

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1 Claim 1 (currently amended): A filter system for post-processing a digital
2 image, said digital image having a plurality of visual-edge pixels and a plurality of visual
3 non-edge pixels, said filter system comprising:

- 4 (a) an edge mapper for producing a binary map of said visual edge
5 pixels and said visual non-edge pixels;
- 6 (b) a pixel sorter comprising;
 - 7 (i) said pixel sorter for reading said binary map; and
 - 8 (ii) said pixel sorter for assigning to each pixel a type of filtration
9 to be provided by said filter system, said type of filtration
10 selected from the group consisting of:
 - 11 (A) de-ringing filtration;
 - 12 (B) edge sharpening filtration; and
 - 13 (C) ~~(c)~~—no filtration;
- 14 (c) an adaptive filter for receiving output from said pixel sorter; and
- 15 (d) said adaptive filter comprising:
 - 16 (i) a de-ringing module for post-processing said visual non-
17 edge pixels assigned a de-ringing filtration type of filtration;
18 and
 - 19 (ii) an edge sharpener for post-processing said edge pixels
20 assigned an edge sharpening filtration type of filtration.

Claim 2 (original): The filter system of claim 1, said edge mapper further comprising:

- (a) an edge detector comprising:
 - (i) said edge detector for calculating intensity gradients for each pixel in said digital image;
 - (ii) said edge detector for assigning a first edge value to each edge pixel based on said intensity gradients; and
 - (iii) said edge detector for assigning a second edge value to each non-edge pixel based on said intensity gradients; and
- (b) a memory storage array for storing said first edge value for each edge pixel and for storing said second edge value for each non-edge pixel.

Claim 3 (original): The filter system of claim 2, wherein said edge detector uses at least one edge detection operator to calculate said intensity gradients selected from the group of edge detection operators consisting of:

- (a) a Sobel edge detection operator;
- (b) a Prewitt edge detection operator; and
- (c) a Roberts edge detection operator.

Claim 4 (currently amended): The filter system of claim 2, wherein said edge detector uses Roberts edge detection operators H_1 and H_2 of the form:

$$H_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad H_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{1} & \underline{0} \\ \underline{0} & \underline{-1} \end{bmatrix} \quad H_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{0} & \underline{1} \\ \underline{-1} & \underline{0} \end{bmatrix}$$

1 Claim 5 (original): The filter system of claim 2, said edge detector for
2 executing an edge value subroutine for calculating said first edge value for each visual
3 edge pixel and said second edge value for each visual non-edge pixel, said edge value
4 subroutine further comprising:

5 (a) at least one edge detection operator for calculating intensity gradients
6 for each pixel in said digital image;

7 (b) an i variable for storing a horizontal coordinate of each pixel in said
8 digital image;

9 (c) a j variable for storing a vertical coordinate of each pixel in said digital
10 image;

11 (d) $g_{H1}(i, j)$ and $g_{H2}(i, j)$ variables for storing intensity gradients calculated
12 by said at least one edge detection operator;

13 (e) an EdgeStrength(i, j) variable for storing an average of said intensity
14 gradients for each pixel in said digital image;

15 (f) an EdgeThreshold variable for storing a selectable threshold value for
16 defining a true visual edge containing said visual edge pixels; and

17 (g) an EdgeValue(i, j) variable for storing said first edge value for each
18 visual edge pixel and said second edge value for each visual non-
19 edge pixel;

20 (h) wherein said edge value subroutine is defined as:

21 EdgeStrength(i, j) = ($|g_{H1}(i, j)| + |g_{H2}(i, j)|$)/2;

22 if (EdgeStrength(i, j) > EdgeThreshold)

23 {

24 EdgeValue(i, j) = 1;

25 }

26 else

27 {

28 EdgeValue(i, j) = 0;

29 }.

30

1 Claim 6 (original): The filter system of claim 2, said pixel sorter further
2 comprising:

- 3 (a) a first comparator for sorting said visual edge pixels from said
4 visual non-edge pixels;
5 (b) a selector comprising:
6 (i) said selector receiving output from said first comparator; and
7 (ii) said selector designating a kernel of pixels near each pixel
8 being processed; and
9 (c) a second comparator comprising:
10 (i) said second comparator receiving output from said selector;
11 and
12 (ii) said second comparator assigning types of filtration to each
13 pixel being processed based at least in part on a sum of first
14 edge values and second edge values of said pixels in said
15 kernel of pixels.

16

1 Claim 7 (original): The filter system of claim 6, wherein said kernel of
2 pixels is a grid of pixels in which said pixel being processed is a center pixel in said grid
3 of pixels.

4

1 Claim 8 (original): The filter system of claim 6, wherein said second
2 comparator is for applying de-ringing filtration by said de-ringing module to said pixel
3 being processed if said pixel being processed is a visual non-edge pixel and said sum
4 of first edge values and second edge values of said pixels in said kernel of pixels is less
5 than a predetermined threshold value defining a true visual edge.

6

1 Claim 9 (original): The filter system of claim 6, wherein said first
2 comparator is for applying edge sharpening filtration by said edge sharpener to said
3 pixel being processed if said pixel being processed is a visual edge pixel.
4

1 Claim 10 (previously presented): A filter system for post-processing a
2 digital image, said digital image having a plurality of visual-edge pixels and a plurality of
3 visual non-edge pixels, said filter system comprising:

4 (a) an edge mapper for producing a binary map of said visual edge
5 pixels and said visual non-edge pixels, said edge mapper further comprising:

6 (i) an edge detector comprising:

7 (A) said edge detector for calculating intensity gradients
8 for each pixel in said digital image;

9 (B) said edge detector for assigning a first edge value to
10 each edge pixel based on said intensity gradients;
11 and

12 (C) said edge detector for assigning a second edge value
13 to each non-edge pixel based on said intensity
14 gradients; and

15 (ii) a memory storage array for storing said first edge value for
16 each edge pixel and for storing said second edge value for
17 each non-edge pixel;

18 (b) a pixel sorter comprising;

19 (i) said pixel sorter for reading said binary map;

20 (ii) said pixel sorter for assigning to each pixel a type of filtration
21 to be provided by said filter system;

22 (iii) a first comparator for sorting said visual edge pixels from
23 said visual non-edge pixels;

24 (iv) a selector comprising:

- 25 (A) said selector receiving output from said first
- 26 comparator; and
- 27 (B) said selector designating a kernel of pixels near each
- 28 pixel being processed; and
- 29 (v) a second comparator comprising:
- 30 (A) said second comparator receiving output from said
- 31 selector;
- 32 (B) said second comparator assigning types of filtration to
- 33 each pixel being processed based at least in part on a
- 34 sum of first edge values and second edge values of
- 35 said pixels in said kernel of pixels; and
- 36 (C) said second comparator applying no de-ringing filter
- 37 and no edge sharpener to said pixel being processed
- 38 if said pixel being processed is a visual non-edge
- 39 pixel based on said second edge value and said sum
- 40 of first edge values and second edge values of said
- 41 pixels in said kernel of pixels is not less than a
- 42 predetermined threshold value defining a true visual
- 43 edge;
- 44 (c) an adaptive filter for receiving output from said pixel sorter; and
- 45 (d) said adaptive filter comprising:
- 46 (i) a de-ringing module for post-processing said visual non-
- 47 edge pixels; and
- 48 (ii) an edge sharpener for post-processing said edge pixels.
- 49

1 Claim 11 (original): The filter system of claim 6, said filter system further
2 comprising:

- 3 (a) a grayscale;
- 4 (b) said grayscale for summing grayscale values of all visual edge
5 pixels in said kernel of pixels; and
- 6 (c) said grayscale summing grayscale values of all visual non-edge
7 pixels in said kernel of pixels.

8
1 Claim 12 (previously presented): A filter system for post-processing a
2 digital image, said digital image having a plurality of visual-edge pixels and a plurality of
3 visual non-edge pixels, said filter system comprising:

4 (a) an edge mapper for producing a binary map of said visual edge
5 pixels and said visual non-edge pixels, said edge mapper further comprising:

- 6 (i) an edge detector comprising:
 - 7 (A) said edge detector for calculating intensity gradients
8 for each pixel in said digital image;
 - 9 (B) said edge detector for assigning a first edge value to
10 each edge pixel based on said intensity gradients;
11 and
 - 12 (C) said edge detector for assigning a second edge value
13 to each non-edge pixel based on said intensity
14 gradients; and
- 15 (ii) a memory storage array for storing said first edge value for
16 each edge pixel and for storing said second edge value for
17 each non-edge pixel;

- 18 (b) a pixel sorter comprising:
 - 19 (i) said pixel sorter for reading said binary map;
 - 20 (ii) said pixel sorter for assigning to each pixel a type of filtration
21 to be provided by said filter system; and

(iii) said pixel sorter further comprising:

(A) a first comparator for sorting said visual edge pixels from said visual non-edge pixels;

(B) a selector comprising:

(1) said selector receiving output from said first comparator; and

(2) said selector designating a kernel of pixels near each pixel being processed; and

(C) a second comparator comprising:

(1) said second comparator receiving output from said selector; and

(2) said second comparator assigning types of filtration to each pixel being processed based at least in part on a sum of first edge values and second edge values of said pixels in said kernel of pixels;

(c) an adaptive filter for receiving output from said pixel sorter, said adaptive filter for executing a grayscale subroutine for counting said number of visual edge pixels in said kernel of pixels, for summing grayscale values of all visual edge pixels in said kernel of pixels, and for summing grayscale values of all visual non-edge pixels in said kernel of pixels, said grayscale subroutine further comprising:

i an i variable for storing a horizontal coordinate of each pixel in said digital image;

ii a j variable for storing a vertical coordinate of each pixel in said digital image;

iii an ix integer variable for counting a horizontal distance away from said i variable;

- 50 iv an jy integer variable for counting a vertical distance away
- 51 from said j variable;
- 52 v an X integer variable for defining a length of a horizontal edge
- 53 of said kernel of pixels;
- 54 vi a Y integer variable for defining a length of a vertical edge of
- 55 said kernel of pixels;
- 56 vii a Kernel variable for storing a count of pixels in said kernel of
- 57 pixels obtained by multiplying said X integer by said Y integer;
- 58 viii a NonEdgeGrayscaleSum variable for storing said sum of
- 59 grayscale values of all visual non-edge pixels in said kernel of
- 60 pixels;
- 61 ix an EdgeGrayscaleSum variable for storing said sum of
- 62 grayscale values of all visual edge pixels in said kernel of
- 63 pixels;
- 64 x an EdgeValue(i, j) variable for storing said first edge value for
- 65 each visual edge pixel and for storing said second edge value
- 66 for each visual non-edge pixel;
- 67 xi a Grayscale(i, j) variable for storing a grayscale value of each
- 68 pixel located at coordinates i and j in said digital image; and
- 69 xii a SumEdgePixels variable for counting a number of said visual
- 70 edge pixels in said kernel of pixels;
- 71 xiii wherein said grayscale subroutine is defined as:
- 72 Kernel = (2 * X + 1) * (2 * Y + 1);
- 73 NonEdgeGrayscaleSum = EdgeGrayscaleSum = 0;
- 74 for(ix =- X; ix <= X; ix++)
- 75 for(jy =- Y; jy <= Y; jy++)
- 76 {
- 77 NonEdgeGrayscaleSum += (1 - EdgeValue(i + ix, j + jy)) *
- 78 GrayScale(i + ix, j + jy);

79 EdgeGrayscaleSum += EdgeValue(i + ix, j + jy) * GrayScale(i
80 + ix, j + jy);
81 SumEdgePixels += EdgeValue(i + ix, j + jy);
82 }; and

- 83 (d) said adaptive filter comprising:
84 (i) a de-ringing module for post-processing said visual non-
85 edge pixels; and
86 (ii) an edge sharpener for post-processing said edge pixels.

87
1 Claim 13 (original): The filter system of claim 1, said de-ringing module
2 further comprising a weighting module; said weighting module altering a grayscale value
3 of each visual non-edge pixel for final display in direct proportion to an average
4 grayscale value of all visual non-edge pixels in a kernel of pixels.

5
1 Claim 14 (original): The filter system of claim 13, said average grayscale
2 value further comprising:
3 (a) a sum of grayscale values from said all visual non-edge pixels in
4 said kernel of pixels;
5 (b) said sum divided by a number of said all visual non-edge pixels in a
6 kernel of pixels.

7
1 Claim 15 (previously presented): A filter system for post-processing a
2 digital image, said digital image having a plurality of visual-edge pixels and a plurality of
3 visual non-edge pixels, said filter system comprising:
4 (a) an edge mapper for producing a binary map of said visual edge
5 pixels and said visual non-edge pixels;
6 (b) a pixel sorter comprising;
7 (i) said pixel sorter for reading said binary map; and

- 8 (ii) said pixel sorter for assigning to each pixel a type of filtration
- 9 to be provided by said filter system;
- 10 (c) an adaptive filter for receiving output from said pixel sorter; and
- 11 (d) said adaptive filter comprising:
 - 12 (i) a de-ringing module for post-processing said visual non-
 - 13 edge pixels, said de-ringing module further comprising a
 - 14 weighting module, said weighting module altering a
 - 15 grayscale value of each visual non-edge pixel for final
 - 16 display in direct proportion to an average grayscale value of
 - 17 all visual non-edge pixels in a kernel of pixels, said average
 - 18 grayscale value further comprising:
 - 19 (A) a sum of grayscale values from said all visual non-
 - 20 edge pixels in said kernel of pixels; and
 - 21 (B) said sum divided by a number of said all visual non-
 - 22 edge pixels in a kernel of pixels;
 - 23 (C) said weighting module for executing a weighting
 - 24 subroutine for altering a grayscale value of each
 - 25 visual non-edge pixel for final display in proportion to
 - 26 an average grayscale value of all visual non-edge
 - 27 pixels in said kernel of pixels, said weighting
 - 28 subroutine further comprising:
 - 29 (1) a FinalGrayScale(i, j) variable;
 - 30 (2) said FinalGrayScale(i, j) variable storing a
 - 31 grayscale value for final display of each pixel
 - 32 being processed;
 - 33 (3) a Kernel variable for storing a count of pixels in
 - 34 said kernel of pixels;

- 35 (4) a SumEdgePixels variable for counting a
36 number of said visual edge pixels in said kernel
37 of pixels;
38 (5) a NonEdgeGrayscaleSum variable for storing
39 said sum of grayscale values of all visual non-
40 edge pixels in said kernel of pixels; and
41 (6) wherein said weighting subroutine is defined
42 as:
43
$$\text{FinalGrayScale}(i, j) = (1/(\text{Kernel} - \text{SumEdgePixels})) * \\$$

44
$$\text{NonEdgeGrayscaleSum}; \text{ and}$$

45 (ii) an edge sharpener for post-processing said edge pixels.
46

1 Claim 16 (original): The filter system of claim 1, said edge sharpener
2 further comprising an unsharp masking module, said unsharp masking module adding a
3 high pass filtered image of said digital image to said digital image.
4

1 Claim 17 (original): The filter system of claim 16, said unsharp masking
2 module sharpening visual edges in said digital image by an edge sharpening factor λ .
3

1 Claim 18 (original): The filter system of claim 16, said high pass filtered
2 image being obtained by subtracting a low pass filtered image of said digital image from
3 a scaled version of said digital image.
4

1 Claim 19 (previously presented): A filter system for post-processing a
2 digital image, said digital image having a plurality of visual-edge pixels and a plurality of
3 visual non-edge pixels, said filter system comprising:

- 4 (a) an edge mapper for producing a binary map of said visual edge
5 pixels and said visual non-edge pixels;
6 (b) a pixel sorter comprising;

- 7 (i) said pixel sorter for reading said binary map; and
- 8 (ii) said pixel sorter for assigning to each pixel a type of filtration
- 9 to be provided by said filter system;
- 10 (c) an adaptive filter for receiving output from said pixel sorter; and
- 11 (d) said adaptive filter comprising:
 - 12 (i) a de-ringing module for post-processing said visual non-
 - 13 edge pixels; and
 - 14 (ii) an edge sharpener for post-processing said edge pixels said
 - 15 edge sharpener further comprising an unsharp masking
 - 16 module, said unsharp masking module adding a high pass
 - 17 filtered image of said digital image to said digital image, said
 - 18 high pass filtered image being obtained by subtracting a low
 - 19 pass filtered image of said digital image from a scaled
 - 20 version of said digital image, said low pass filtered image for
 - 21 each pixel being processed further comprising:
 - 22 (A) an EdgeGrayscaleSum variable for storing a sum of
 - 23 grayscale values of all visual edge pixels in a kernel
 - 24 of pixels surrounding said pixel being processed;
 - 25 (B) a SumEdgePixels variable for counting a number of
 - 26 pixels representing a visual edge in said kernel of
 - 27 pixels surrounding said pixel being processed; and
 - 28 (C) said low pass filtered image for said pixel being
 - 29 processed being the ratio
 - 30 EdgeGrayscaleSum/SumEdgePixels.
 - 31

1 Claim 20 (previously presented): A filter system for post-processing a
2 digital image, said digital image having a plurality of visual-edge pixels and a plurality of
3 visual non-edge pixels, said filter system comprising:

- 4 (a) an edge mapper for producing a binary map of said visual edge
5 pixels and said visual non-edge pixels;
- 6 (b) a pixel sorter comprising:
 - 7 (i) said pixel sorter for reading said binary map; and
 - 8 (ii) said pixel sorter for assigning to each pixel a type of filtration
9 to be provided by said filter system;
- 10 (c) an adaptive filter for receiving output from said pixel sorter; and
- 11 (d) said adaptive filter comprising:
 - 12 (i) a de-ringing module for post-processing said visual non-
13 edge pixels; and
 - 14 (ii) an edge sharpener for post-processing said edge pixels,
15 said edge sharpener further comprising an unsharp masking
16 module, said unsharp masking module adding a high pass
17 filtered image of said digital image to said digital image, said
18 unsharp masking module for executing a sharpening
19 subroutine, said sharpening subroutine further comprising:
 - 20 (A) a FinalGrayScale(i, j) variable for storing a grayscale
21 value for final display of each pixel being processed;
 - 22 (B) a Grayscale(i, j) variable for storing a grayscale value
23 of an individual pixel at coordinates i and j in said
24 digital image;
 - 25 (C) a SumEdgePixels variable for storing a count of visual
26 edge pixels in said kernel of pixels;
 - 27 (D) an EdgeGrayscaleSum variable for storing a sum of
28 grayscale values of all visual edge pixels in said
29 kernel of pixels; and

(E) a selectable λ variable for storing an edge sharpening factor; and

(F) wherein said sharpening subroutine is defined as:

FinalGrayScale(i, j) =

$(1 + \lambda) * \text{Grayscale}(i, j) - (1/\text{SumEdgePixels}) * \lambda * \text{EdgeGrayscaleSum}.$

Claim 21 (original): The filter system of claim 1, said edge sharpener further comprising a limiter for decreasing said edge sharpening to avoid saturation of visual edges.

Claim 22 (original): The filter system of claim 1, said filter system sharing data and calculations between said edge mapper, said pixel sorter, and said adaptive filter to reduce calculations.

Claim 23 (previously presented): A method of filtering signals of a digital image composed of a plurality of pixels, said method comprising the steps of:

(a) mapping visual edges in said digital image to produce an edge map;

(b) sorting pixels of said edge map into the following categories:

(i) edge pixels representing visual edges;

(ii) non-edge pixels representing visual non-edges substantially surrounded by visual non-edge pixels; and

(iii) non-edge pixels representing visual non-edges substantially surrounded by visual edge pixels;

(c) edge sharpening said edge pixels;

(d) de-ringing said non-edge pixels substantially surrounded by visual non-edge pixels;

- 14 (e) performing neither edge sharpening nor de-ringing on said non-
15 edge pixels substantially surrounded by visual edge pixels; and
16 (f) displaying said edge pixels after edge sharpening and said non-
17 edge pixels after de-ringing.

18
1 Claim 24 (original): The method of claim 23, said step of mapping visual
2 edges further comprising the step of mapping visual edges pixel by pixel using at least
3 one edge gradient operator.

4
1 Claim 25 (original): The method of claim 23, said step of sorting pixels of
2 said edge map further comprising the step of sorting each non-edge pixel according to a
3 number of edge pixels in a kernel of pixels surrounding said non-edge pixel.

4
1 Claim 26 (previously presented): The method of claim 23, said step of
2 sorting pixels of said edge map further comprising the step of sorting pixels of said edge
3 map into the category of non-edge pixels representing visual non-edges substantially
4 surrounded by visual edge pixels if a number of edge pixels in a kernel of pixels
5 surrounding said non-edge pixel is greater than a selected threshold.

6
1 Claim 27 (original): The method of claim 23, said step of de-ringing said
2 non-edge pixels further comprising the steps of:

- 3 (a) averaging grayscale values of pixels in said kernel of pixels
4 surrounding each non-edge pixel; and
5 (b) altering a grayscale value of each non-edge pixel in proportion to
6 averaged grayscale values of said pixels in a kernel of pixels
7 surrounding each non-edge pixel.

1 Claim 28 (original): The method of claim 23, said step of de-ringing non-
2 edge pixels further comprising the step of de-ringing using at least some data previously
3 calculated in said steps of mapping and sorting.
4

1 Claim 29 (original): The method of claim 23, said step of edge sharpening
2 further comprising the step of unsharp masking each edge pixel by adding a high pass
3 filtered image of said edge pixel to an original image of said edge pixel.
4

1 Claim 30 (original): The method of claim 23, said step of edge sharpening
2 further comprising the step of edge sharpening using at least some data previously
3 calculated in said steps of mapping, sorting, and de-ringing.
4

1 Claim 31 (previously presented): A method for post-processing a digital
2 image having a plurality of pixels, said method comprising the steps of:

- 3 (a) edge mapping edge pixels representing visual edges and non-edge
4 pixels representing visual non-edges in said digital image to
5 produce a binary map of edge mapped individual pixels;
6 (b) sorting said edge mapped individual pixels for different types of
7 filtration;
8 (c) filtering sorted individual pixels adaptively, said step of filtering
9 comprising the steps of:
10 (i) edge sharpening said edge pixels;
11 (ii) de-ringing said non-edge pixels substantially surrounded by
12 visual non-edge pixels; and
13 (iii) performing neither edge sharpening nor de-ringing on said
14 non-edge pixels substantially surrounded by visual edge
15 pixels; and
16 (d) wherein said steps of edge sharpening and de-ringing may be
17 performed substantially simultaneously.

18

1 Claim 32 (original): The method of claim 31, said step of sorting further
2 comprising the steps of:

- 3 (a) designating a group of pixels surrounding and including each non-
4 edge pixel being sorted;
5 (b) reading a grayscale value of each pixel in said group of pixels;
6 (c) omitting said de-ringing and said edge sharpening for said non-
7 edge pixel if said group of pixels includes at least a selected
8 minimum number of edge pixels; and
9 (d) de-ringing said non-edge pixel if said group of pixels does not
10 include at least a selected minimum number of edge pixels.

11

1 Claim 33 (original): The method of claim 32, said step of de-ringing further
2 comprising the step of scaling for display said grayscale value of each non-edge pixel
3 sorted for de-ringing in proportion to averaged grayscale values of non-edge pixels in
4 said group of pixels.

5

1 Claim 34 (original): The method of claim 31, said step of edge sharpening
2 further comprising the step of unsharp masking an edge pixel by adding a high pass
3 filtered image of said edge pixel to an original image of said edge pixel.

4

1 Claim 35 (previously presented): A filter system for post-processing a
2 digital image, said digital image having a plurality of visual-edge pixels and a plurality of
3 visual non-edge pixels, said filter comprising:

- 4 (a) edge mapping means for producing a binary map of said visual
5 edge pixels and said visual non-edge pixels;
6 (b) pixel sorting means for assigning visual non-edge pixels
7 substantially surrounded by visual non-edge pixels to a de-ringing
8 means, edge pixels to an edge sharpening means, and non-edge

9 pixels substantially surrounded by visual edge pixels to neither said
10 de-ringing means nor said edge sharpening means;

11 (c) said de-ringing means for post-processing said visual non-edge
12 pixels; and

13 (d) said edge sharpening means for post-processing said edge pixels.
14

1 Claim 36 (original): The filter of claim 35, said edge mapping means
2 further comprising edge detecting means.
3

1 Claim 37 (previously presented): A filter system for post-processing a
2 digital image, said digital image having a plurality of pixels, said filter system
3 comprising:

4 (a) an edge mapper for producing a binary map of said plurality of
5 pixels;

6 (b) a pixel sorter for sorting pixels of said digital image into categories
7 for appropriate post-processing;

8 (c) a first post-processing module for post-processing a first category
9 of said plurality of pixels, said first post-processing module is a de-
10 ringing module and said first category is non-edge pixels
11 substantially surrounded by visual non-edge pixels;

12 (d) a second post-processing module for post-processing a second
13 category of said plurality of pixels, said second post-processing
14 module is an edge sharpening module and said second category is
15 edge pixels; and

16 (e) a third category of said plurality of pixels being non-edge pixels
17 substantially surrounded by visual edge pixels that receive no post-
18 processing.
19

1 Claim 38 (cancelled):

2

1 Claim 39 (cancelled):

2

1 Claim 40 (previously presented): The filter system of claim 37 wherein
2 said pixel sorter sorts pixels into said third category if a number of edge pixels in a
3 kernel of pixels surrounding one of said non-edge pixels is greater than a selected
4 threshold.

5

1 Claim 41 (previously presented): The filter system of claim 1, wherein
2 said de-ringing module and said edge sharpener operate substantially simultaneously.

3

1 Claim 42 (previously presented): The method of claim 23, wherein said
2 step of edge sharpening is performed substantially simultaneously with said step of de-
3 ringing.

4

1 Claim 43 (previously presented): The filter of claim 35, wherein said de-
2 ringing means and said edge sharpening means operate substantially simultaneously.

3

1 Claim 44 (previously presented): The filter system of claim 37, wherein
2 said first post-processing module and said second post-processing module operate
3 substantially simultaneously

4